

IN THE CLAIMS

- 1 (Currently Amended). A method comprising:
- receiving, for speaker recognition, target training speech data;
 - selecting a pair of distinct portions of said speech data;
 - identifying, for each portion, primarily signal attributes and primarily noise attributes; and
 - ~~receiving target speech data to be analyzed;~~
 - ~~determining signal attributes and noise attributes of at least two signal portions from said target speech data; and~~
 - deriving a distance measure for one signal portion by using the primarily signal attributes of both signal portions.
- 2 (Original). The method of claim 1, wherein deriving the distance measure including deriving a relative noise measure between the at least two signal portions by distributing the signal attributes over the at least two signal portions.
- 3 (Original). The method of claim 2, including:
- receiving training speech data including noise components and the at least two signal portions;
 - combining the signal attributes of the at least two signal portions into a signal content and combining the signal and noise attributes of the at least two signal portions into a signal and noise content;
 - calculating a compensation ratio of the signal and noise content to the signal content in order to derive the relative noise measure; and
 - adjusting a mismatch indicative of a noise differential between the noise components present in the training speech data and the noise attributes present in the at least two signal portions based on the relative noise measure.

4 (Original). The method of claim 3, including deriving from a training template, a signal profile based on a model trained on the training speech data to determine the mismatch between the noise components and the noise attributes.

5 (Original). The method of claim 4, including compensating the model in response to the relative noise measure while applying a parallel model combination mechanism.

6 (Original). A method comprising:
extracting from a noisy speech signal an utterance, said noisy speech signal including a first portion with first signal-and-noise attributes and a second portion with second signal-and-noise attributes, wherein said utterance extracted from the noisy speech signal based on a first model trained on training speech data;
selectively combining across the noisy speech signal the first and second signal-and-noise attributes of both the first and second portions to derive a compensation term for the first model;
deriving a second model by compensating the first model based on the compensation term; and
correcting a mismatch indicative of a noise differential between the first portion and the second portion based on the second model.

7 (Original). The method of claim 6, including using a parallel model combination mechanism to determine said mismatch as a function of the compensation term, said first model based on a plurality of recognition models including at least one speech model and at least one noise model.

8 (Original). The method of claim 7, including training the at least one speech model and the at least one noise model with the training speech data.

9 (Original). The method of claim 6, wherein combining includes generating absolute scores for the first and second signal-and-noise attributes of both the first and second portions of the noisy speech signal.

10 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 9, wherein combining further includes:

normalizing the absolute scores to generate normalized absolute scores for the first and second signal-and-noise attributes of both the first and second portions of the noisy speech signal; and

calculating the compensation term from the normalized absolute scores.

11 (Currently Amended). An article comprising a medium storing instructions that, if executed, enable a processor-based system to:

~~receive and store training speech data;~~

receive and store target speech data to be analyzed for speaker recognition;

select a pair of distinct portions of said speech data;

determine primarily signal attributes and primarily noise attributes for each of said pair of portions; and

~~determine signal attributes and noise attributes of at least two signal portions from said target speech data; and~~

derive a distance measure for one signal portion by using the primarily signal attributes of both signal portions.

12 (Original). The article of claim 11, further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to:

derive the distance measure by determining a relative noise measure between the at least two signal portions to distribute the signal attributes over the at least two signal portions.

13 (Original). The article of claim 12, further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to:

receive training speech data including noise components and the at least two signal portions;

combine the signal attributes of the at least two signal portions into a signal content and combine the signal and noise attributes of the at least two signal portions into a signal and noise content;

calculate a compensation ratio of the signal and noise content to the signal content in order to derive the relative noise measure; and

adjust a mismatch indicative of a noise differential between the noise components present in the training speech data and the noise attributes present in the at least two signal portions based on the relative noise measure.

14 (Original). The article of claim 13, further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to derive from a training template, a signal profile based on a model trained on the training speech data to determine the mismatch between the noise components and the noise attributes.

15 (Original). The article of claim 14, further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to compensate the model in response to the relative noise measure while applying a parallel model combination mechanism.

16 (Previously Presented). An article comprising a medium storing instructions that, if executed, enable a processor-based system to:

extract from a noisy speech signal an utterance, said noisy speech signal including a first portion with first signal-and-noise attributes and a second portion with second signal-and-noise attributes, wherein said utterance extracted from the noisy speech signal based on a first model trained on training speech data;

selectively combine across the noisy speech signal the first and second signal-and-noise attributes of both the first and second portions to derive a compensation term for the first model;

derive a second model by compensating the first model based on the compensation term; and

correct a mismatch indicative of a noise differential between the first portion and the second portion based on the second model.

17 (Original). The article of claim 16, further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to use a parallel model combination mechanism to determine said mismatch as a function of the compensation term, said first model based on a plurality of recognition models including at least one speech model and at least one noise model.

18 (Original). The article of claim 17, further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to train the at least one speech model and the at least one noise model with the training speech data.

19 (Original). The article of claim 16, further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to generate absolute scores for the first and second signal-and-noise attributes of both the first and second portions of the noisy speech signal.

20 (Previously Presented). The article of claim 19, further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to combine further includes:

normalize the absolute scores to generate normalized absolute scores for the first and second signal-and-noise attributes of both the first and second portions of the noisy speech signal; and

calculate the compensation term from the normalized absolute scores.

21 (Original). The article of claim 20, further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to:

compare the normalized absolute scores with a threshold associated with a speech profile to verify a speaker of the utterance against the speech profile; and

compare the normalized absolute scores with a database including a plurality of speech profiles associated with one or more registered speakers to identify the speaker of the utterance against the database.

22 (Original). The article of claim 20, further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to calculate includes:

use a training template including a plurality of frames each frame including one or more channels each channel including first segments with lower signal-to-noise portions and second segments with higher signal-to-noise portions; and

compensate the model for the mismatch in the utterance and the training template based on the compensation term by counting over all the frames of the plurality of frames both the first segments with lower signal-to-noise portions and the second segments with higher signal-to-noise portions in the utterance of the noisy speech signal.

23 (Original). The article of claim 22, further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to derive the compensation term from the mismatch by using a ratio of the total number of the first and second segments to the second segments.

24 (Original). The article of claim 23, further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to:

extract from the first segments non-masked coefficients for each channel of the one or more channels of each frame of the plurality of frames of the training template; and

extract from the second segments masked coefficients for each channel of the one or more channels of each frame of the plurality of frames of the training template.

25 (Original). The article of claim 24, further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to extract from the first segments by counting the number of non-masked coefficients over all the frames of the plurality of the frames, and to extract from the second segments by counting the number of masked coefficients for each frame of the plurality of the frames on a frame-by-frame basis.

26 (Original). The article of claim 24, further storing instructions that enable the processor-based system to extract from the first and second segments by counting the number of corresponding masked and non-masked coefficients associated with a log-filter bank.

27 (Currently Amended). An apparatus comprising:

an audio interface to receive ~~training speech data~~ and target speech data to be analyzed for speaker recognition, said target speech data including two ~~signal~~ portions each including speech; and

a control unit operably coupled to the audio interface, the control unit to determine primarily signal attributes and primarily noise attributes for each of said ~~of the at least~~ two signal portions and to derive a distance measure for one signal portion by using the primarily signal attributes of both signal portions.

28 (Original). The apparatus of claim 27, further comprising:

a storage unit including an authentication database, said storage unit coupled to the control unit to store training speech data in the authentication database, wherein the control unit to:

derive the distance measure from a relative noise measure between the at least two signal portions by distributing the signal attributes over the at least two signal portions.

receive training speech data including noise components and the at least two signal portions to calculate a mismatch indicative of a noise differential between the noise components present in the training speech data and the noise attributes present in the at least two signal portions;

combine the signal attributes of the at least two signal portions into a signal content and combining the signal and noise attributes of the at least two signal portions into a signal and noise content to calculate a compensation ratio of the signal and noise content to the signal content; and

adjust the mismatch with the compensation ratio in order to assess the speech based on the relative noise measure.

29 (Currently Amended). A wireless device comprising:

an audio interface to receive ~~a training speech data~~ and target speech data to be analyzed for speaker recognition that includes a noisy speech signal including an utterance;

a control unit operably coupled to the audio interface; and

a storage unit operably coupled to the control unit, said ~~storage control~~ storage unit enables to enable:

determining signal attributes and noise attributes of at least two signal portions including speech and said target speech data, and

deriving a distance measure for one signal portion by using the signal attributes of both signal portions.

30 (Original). The wireless device of claim 29 comprises a radio transceiver and a communication interface both adapted to communicate over an air interface.